

FORT SHAFTER CENTENNIAL

*celebrate **fort shafter** through
one hundred years of service
to **our nation**.

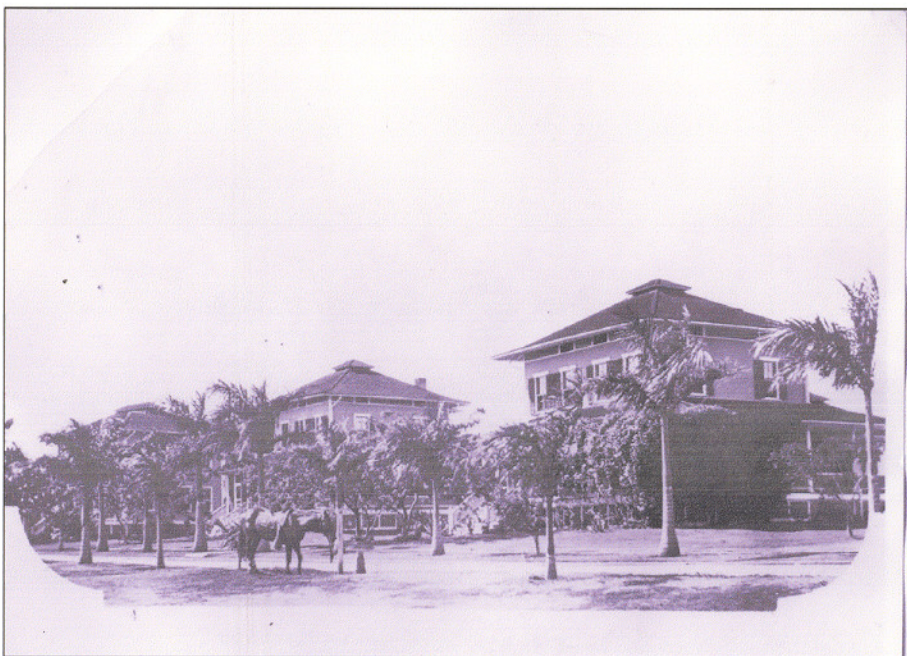


The historical post has served as headquarters of the United States Army, Pacific command since 1921 and is the Army's oldest installation in Hawaii.

Today, Fort Shafter remains the focal point for command, control, and support of Army forces in the dynamic Asia-Pacific region.



Aerial view of Palm Circle circa 1934.



ABOVE: Hawaiian Department Headquarters. TOP LEFT: USARPAC staff groups together in "One Team."
LEFT: Palm Circle circa 1913.

[100!]

a centennial of service and ohana]

This year marks the centennial of Fort Shafter as a strategic outpost for America's Army in the Pacific. Today, the oldest Army post in Hawaii also stands in the forefront of the Army's transformation into the premier land power for the new century.

The major headquarters on post, U.S. Army, Pacific (USARPAC) provides trained and ready land forces to the commander, U.S. Pacific Command. The Palm Circle Historic District, with its magnificent parade field flanked by royal palms and plantation-style buildings, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and attracts thousands of visitors each year.



ABOVE: A ceremony on Palm Circle circa 1932. The post was named for Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, commander of the expeditionary force that liberated Cuba in 1898.

"It was such a pretty place, in the early days people would actually buy post cards of Fort Shafter's Palm Circle Parade Field, said Olav Holst, lead historian with Home of the Brave Tours in Honolulu. "It was considered one of the most beautiful places in Honolulu and still is."

Each day, Home of the Brave Tours transports dozens of visitors to Fort Shafter. They stop to marvel at the many historical sites, reminisce, and reflect on the sacrifices and contributions American Soldiers have made to the nation over the last century. "It's a wonderful look back, not only for American military history, but Hawaii's history," Holst says as another group of camera-toting history buffs embark on the walking tour.



ABOVE: Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter

Today, Fort Shafter and the Army headquarters continue to adapt and modernize to meet the needs of military commanders in the region. Future plans include transforming USARPAC into a deployable headquarters for employment anywhere in the region.

For a hundred years, Fort Shafter has served the nation in a variety of ways and will continue to do so in the years ahead as more chapters are added to reflect the enduring legacy of America's Army in the Pacific.

centennial**timeline**WAR COMES SUDDENLY
TO FORT SHAFTER

SPOTLIGHT DECEMBER 7 1941



At the Temporary Information Center, (now defunct but was located on present-day Fort Shafter Flats), Pvt. Joe McDonald and Lt. Kermit Tyler receive a report from radar operators reporting approaching aircraft at 7:02 a.m. Based on the direction of the flight pattern and the timing, and unaware of the number of planes, Tyler assumes that the inbound planes are a group of B-17 bombers scheduled to arrive that morning.

As other parts of the island receive an attack from Japanese planes, batteries of the 64th Coast Artillery establish gun positions on the cantonment parade ground. Palm Circle may have even been strafed during the attacks. Distinctive marks are still visible in the attic of Quarters 4, which some believe are related to the attacks.



TOP: Typical scene at the Temporary Information Center, once located on present-day Fort Shafter Flats. ABOVE: Favreau Field stands today to honor the sacrifice of Cpl. Arthur A. Favreau, 64th Coast Artillery (Anti-Aircraft), (pictured inset left) during the surprise attack. BOTTOM LEFT: Quarters Five circa 1910.

The only known casualties at Fort Shafter occur when a 5-inch naval anti-aircraft shell strikes Battery E's barracks. One soldier, Corporal Arthur A. Favreau, 64th Coast Artillery (Anti-Aircraft) is killed.

FAMOUS FACES



July 1978 - **Col. H. Norman Schwarzkopf** is assigned as the Deputy Director for Plans (Assistant J3) at U.S. Pacific Command, Camp H.M. Smith, and resides in Quarters 12 on Fort Shafter. He receives his first star one month after his arrival. The Schwarzkopf family remains on Palm Circle until August 1980.



July 1907 - Kahauiki Military Reservation is designated as Fort Shafter, in honor of the late **Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter**. Shafter was a recipient of the Medal of Honor during the Civil War. Shafter later commanded the Dept. of California until his retirement in 1901.

Lt. Col. George S. Patton, Jr., (pictured with his family) serves as the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 (Intelligence), for the Hawaiian Department from May 21, 1935 to July 12, 1937 and resides in Quarters 6.

centennial**timeline**

SHAPINGFORTSHAFTER

100YEARS1907TO2007

**1913**

Jan. 14 – The 2nd Infantry arrives at Fort Shafter from Schofield Barracks. They are stationed at the post until June 1918. Most of the Soldiers initially live in tents on Palm Circle, until more barracks can be built.

IMPORTANT DATES: BRIEF HISTORY OF USARPAC

Aug. 14, 1943 – The Hawaiian Department reorganizes as U.S. Army Forces, Central Pacific Area. **Aug. 1, 1944** – U.S. Army Forces, Central Pacific Area, reorganizes as the U.S. Army Forces, Pacific Area. **Feb. 1, 1947** – U.S. Army Forces, Pacific Area, reorganizes as the U.S. Army, Middle Pacific. **Nov. 15, 1947** – U.S. Army Forces, Middle Pacific, becomes the U.S. Army, Pacific. **July 1, 1957** – U.S. Army, Pacific, is reorganized as a component of U.S. Pacific Command. **Dec. 31, 1974** – Following a large post-Vietnam downscale of the military, U.S. Army, Pacific, is inactivated as Eighth U.S. Army and U.S. Army, Japan, become major commands. **March 23, 1979** – U.S. Army Western Command (WESTCOM) is established as the major command for Hawaii at Fort Shafter. **Aug. 30, 1990** – WESTCOM gains Army forces in Japan and is redesignated as U.S. Army, Pacific (USARPAC). **Oct. 1, 2000** – USARPAC is reorganized as the Army service component command of U.S. Pacific Command.

1945

January – Apiaries (beehives) are established on post in order to stock the war-ravaged Pacific Islands with bees for crop pollination.

1948

May 12 – Richardson Theatre opens, named for Lt. Gen. Robert Richardson. The theatre's grand opening features a surprise picture and World Premiere, *The Bride Goes Wild*, with June Allyson, and "Butch" Jenkins.

November – Tripler General Hospital relocates from Fort Shafter to its current location. The new medical center costs \$40 million. To protect against earthquake damage, the 1,500-bed hospital has been constructed in 12 independent buildings.

**1958**

Construction of the Moanalua Freeway begins, breaking Fort Shafter into two sections, the other named Fort Shafter Flats.

1978

The Allamapu Military Reservation housing, where many of Fort Shafter's Soldiers and families will live, is completed with 2,600 units for \$113 million.

1982

Jan. 23 – Building 13, once the Fort Shafter Post Headquarters and later the Hawaiian Department Headquarters, 1921 to 1944, burns in a fire.



June 24 – A gazebo is built on the site of the destroyed Building 13.

1907

June 23 – The 2nd Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment arrives in Honolulu aboard the U.S. Army Transport Crook from the Presidio of Monterrey, Calif. The battalion occupies Fort Shafter a day later.

July 3 – The Kahauiki Military Reservation is officially designated as Fort Shafter, in honor of the late Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter.

1908

Feb. 28 – The flagpole is erected on Palm Circle at a cost of \$511.67

1909 – 11

Royal Palms are planted at the direction of Col. Alfred Booth.

1921

June 18 – Headquarters, Hawaiian Department, moves from Alexander Young Hotel in Honolulu to Fort Shafter. This organization eventually evolves to become the headquarters of U.S. Army, Pacific.

1930

The "Shafter Bowl," now known as Takata Field (for baseball player and Soldier Joe Takata), is constructed. It can supposedly accommodate upwards of 10,000 fans, becoming the scene of many Department and Army-Navy championship contests.

1941

Dec. 7 – War comes suddenly to Fort Shafter (See spotlight, next page).

Dec. 8 – Japanese Ensign Kazuo Sakamaki becomes the first Japanese prisoner of war captured by American forces in WWII. His capture comes after the midget submarine he commands runs aground. He is taken to Fort Shafter for questioning.

1994

The Army Corps of Engineers completes the Army Reserve Center at Fort Shafter Flats.

1997

Dec. 10 – The chapel built in 1942 is demolished.

1999

The Hale Ikena Combined Community Club opens. The 21,220 square-foot facility cost \$6.4 million, and includes a new golf facility.

**2002**

The Pacific Region Office, Installation Management Agency, is activated at Fort Shafter.

2005

October – The 94th Army Air Missile Defense Command activated at Fort Shafter. →

